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**AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES AND HABITAT OF BEAR CREEK,
PARK COUNTY, MONTANA**

July 2000

FINAL

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**A report to
the Montana Department of Environmental Quality
Helena, Montana**

**by
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DEQ/PPA
Monitoring & Data Management Bureau

INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes data generated from a single aquatic invertebrate sample taken near the mouth of Bear Creek, a tributary of the Yellowstone River, in Park County, Montana. The sample site was located by GPS reading at 45°01'55"N, 110°39'56"W. The sample was collected by personnel of the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (MT DEQ) using the sampling protocol recommended by Bukantis (1998). In addition to the benthic sample, habitat parameters were evaluated using the "Macroinvertebrate Habitat Assessment Field Form" for streams with riffle/run prevalence. Analysis of invertebrates was accomplished by applying the method recommended by Bollman (1998) for streams of western Montana. The method uses a multimetric battery to evaluate disturbance to biotic integrity. A thorough description of the analytic protocol and rationale for its application may be found in numerous reports to MT DEQ by this author.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1 itemizes the evaluated habitat parameters and shows the assigned scores for each. Habitat conditions were judged optimal; all evaluated parameters were assigned scores suggesting minimal disturbance.

Table 1. Stream and riparian habitat assessment for a site on Bear Creek. July 2000.

Max. possible score	Parameter	Bear Creek
10	Riffle development	10
10	Benthic substrate	10
20	Embeddedness	18
20	Channel alteration	20
20	Sediment deposition	20
20	Channel flow status	18
20	Bank stability: left / right	10 / 10
20	Vegetated zone: left / right	8 / 8
140	Total	132
	Percent of maximum CONDITION*	94 OPTIMAL

*Condition categories: Optimal > 80% of maximum score; Sub-optimal 75 - 56%; Marginal 49 - 29%; Poor <23%. Adapted from Plafkin et al. 1998.

Bioassessment results are given in Table 2. When this bioassessment method is applied to these data, scores indicate that this site on Bear Creek fully supports designated uses and supports a benthic assemblage with essentially unimpaired biotic health. However, low abundance of organisms in the sample complicates the evaluation; conclusions and interpretation of results are tenuous. Whether the inadequacy of the sample was due to a depauperate community at the site or to sampling bias is not clear from the data itself, however, field personnel attribute the inadequate sample size to the nature of the substrate. Boulders and bedrock impeded sampling.

Table 2. Metric values, scores, and bioassessment for a site on Bear Creek. July 2000.

	Bear Creek
METRICS	METRIC VALUES
Ephemeroptera richness	7
Plecoptera richness	5
Trichoptera richness	4
Number of sensitive taxa	4
Percent filterers	0
Percent tolerant taxa	8
	METRIC SCORES
Ephemeroptera richness	3
Plecoptera richness	3
Trichoptera richness	2
Number of sensitive taxa	3
Percent filterers	3
Percent tolerant taxa	2
TOTAL SCORE (max.=18)	16
PERCENT OF MAX.	89
Impairment classification	NON
USE SUPPORT	FULL

The taxonomic and functional composition of the sampled assemblage can be further interpreted. Other useful metrics appear in the appendix to this report. One of these is the modified biotic index; the value calculated for this assemblage (3.35) suggests that water quality at this site was good. Six mayfly taxa were collected at the site, lending strength to this hypothesis.

Caddisfly taxa richness was somewhat lower than expected for a montane stream, which could be interpreted to suggest that fine sediment deposition may have impaired habitats. Low caddisfly richness may have been a result of the low abundance of organisms in the sample; other insect richness metrics, however, were not similarly affected. The site supported at least 14 "clinger" taxa, which suggests that fine sediments were not in fact a problem at the site. High taxa richness (28) and high diversity of predatory taxa (9) imply that instream habitats were plentiful and diverse. Taxa found at the site include 4 very sensitive organisms, including the predatory net-spinning caddisfly *Parapsyche elsis* and the cold-stenothermic stoneflies *Doroneuria* sp. and *Megarcys* sp. All appropriate functional components that signal integrity of benthic communities were represented in the sample. Five long-lived taxa were collected, suggesting that this site is not subject to seasonal dewatering or other catastrophic insult.

CONCLUSION

- Taxonomic and functional composition of the sample taken at Bear Creek suggest that habitat and water quality were essentially undisturbed.

LITERATURE CITED

Bollman, W. 1998. Improving Stream Bioassessment Methods for the Montana Valleys and Foothill Prairies Ecoregion. Unpublished Master's Thesis. University of Montana. Missoula, Montana.

Bukantis, R. 1998. Rapid bioassessment macroinvertebrate protocols: Sampling and sample analysis SOP's. Working draft, April 22, 1997. Montana Department of Environmental Quality. Planning Prevention and Assistance Division. Helena, Montana.

APPENDIX

Taxonomic data and summaries

Bear Creek

July 2000

Aquatic Invertebrate Taxonomic Data

Site Name: Bear Creek

Site ID: Station 1 7/13/2000

Approx. percent of sample used: 100

Taxon	Quantity	Percent	HBI	FFG
<i>Polycelis coronata</i>	5	2.16	4	CG
Tubificidae - immature	6	2.60	9	CG
Total Misc. Taxa	11	4.76		
<i>Baetis tricaudatus</i>	15	6.49	6	CG
<i>Drunella coloradensis</i>	6	2.60	0	CG
<i>Serratella tibialis</i>	7	3.03	2	CG
<i>Cinygmula</i> sp.	42	18.18	4	SC
<i>Epeorus</i> sp.-early instar	18	7.79	0	SC
<i>Rhithrogena</i> sp.	6	2.60	0	SC
<i>Ameletus</i> sp.	14	6.06	0	CG
Total Ephemeroptera	108	46.75		
<i>Sweltsa</i> sp.	7	3.03	1	PR
<i>Doroneuria</i> sp.	8	3.46	1	PR
<i>Kogotus</i> sp.	4	1.73	2	PR
<i>Megarcys</i> sp.	2	0.87	2	PR
Pteronarcidae - early instars	1	0.43	0	OM
Total Plecoptera	22	9.52		
<i>Parapsyche elsis</i>	5	2.16	1	PR
<i>Rhyacophila Angelita</i> Gr.	7	3.03	0	PR
<i>Rhyacophila Betteni</i> Gr.	1	0.43	1	PR
<i>Rhyacophila valuma</i>	1	0.43	1	PR
Total Trichoptera	14	6.06		
<i>Heterlimnius</i> sp.	1	0.43	4	CG
<i>Optioservus</i> sp.	3	1.30	4	SC
Total Coleoptera	4	1.73		
<i>Hexatoma</i> sp.	2	0.87	2	PR
Total Diptera	2	0.87		
<i>Brillia</i> sp.	1	0.43	5	SH
<i>Diamesa</i> sp.	4	1.73	5	CG
<i>Eukiefferiella Devonica</i> Gr.	5	2.16	4	OM
<i>Micropsectra</i> sp.	6	2.60	7	CG
<i>Orthocladius</i> sp.	45	19.48	6	CG
<i>Pagastia</i> sp.	7	3.03	1	CG
<i>Tvetenia</i> sp.	2	0.87	5	CG
Total Chironomidae	70	30.30		
Grand Total	231	100.00		

Aquatic Invertebrate Summary Data

Site Name: Bear Creek

Site ID: Station 1 7/13/2000

TOTAL ABUNDANCE 231
Ephemeroptera + Plecoptera +
Trichoptera (EPT) abundance 144

TOTAL NUMBER OF TAXA 28
Number EPT taxa 16

TAXONOMIC GROUP COMPOSITION

GROUP	#TAXA	ABUNDANCE	PERCENT
Misc. Taxa	2	11	4.76
Odonata	0	0	0.00
Ephemeroptera	7	108	46.75
Plecoptera	5	22	9.52
Hemiptera	0	0	0.00
Megaloptera	0	0	0.00
Trichoptera	4	14	6.06
Lepidoptera	0	0	0.00
Coleoptera	2	4	1.73
Diptera	1	2	0.87
Chironomidae	7	70	30.30

RATIOS OF TAX GROUP ABUNDANCES

EPT/Chironomidae 2.06

FUNCTIONAL FEEDING GROUP (FFG) COMPOSITION

GROUP	#TAXA	ABUNDANCE	PERCENT
Predator	9	37	16.02
Parasite	0	0	0.00
Collector-gatherer	12	118	51.08
Collector-filterer	0	0	0.00
Macrophyte-herbivore	0	0	0.00
Piercer-herbivore	0	0	0.00
Scraper	4	69	29.87
Shredder	1	1	0.43
Xylophage	0	0	0.00
Omnivore	2	6	2.60
Unknown	0	0	0.00

RATIOS OF FFG ABUNDANCES

Scraper/Collector-filterer #DIV/0!
Scraper/(Scraper + C.filterer) 1.00
Shredder/Total organisms 0.00

CONTRIBUTION OF DOMINANT TAXA

TAXON	ABUNDANCE	PERCENT
<i>Orthocladus</i> sp.	45	19.48
<i>Cinygmula</i> sp.	42	18.18
<i>Epeorus</i> sp.-early instar	18	7.79
<i>Baetis tricaudatus</i>	15	6.49
<i>Ameletus</i> sp.	14	6.06
SUBTOTAL 5 DOMINANTS	134	58.01
<i>Doroneuria</i> sp.	8	3.46
<i>Serratella tibialis</i>	7	3.03
<i>Sweltsa</i> sp.	7	3.03
<i>Rhyacophila Angelita</i> Gr.	7	3.03
<i>Pagastia</i> sp.	7	3.03
TOTAL DOMINANTS	170	73.59

SAPROBIC INDICES

Hilsenhoff Biotic Index 3.35

DIVERSITY MEASURES

Shannon H (loge) 2.42
Shannon H (log2) 3.50
Evenness 0.73
Simpson D 0.09

COMMUNITY VOLTINISM ANALYSIS

TYPE	ABUNDANCE	PERCENT
Multivoltine	69	29.76
Univoltine	140	60.50
Semivoltine	23	9.74

	#TAXA	ABUNDANCE	PERCENT
Tolerant	2	18	7.79
Intolerant	4	19	8.23
Clinger	14	104	45.02

